

MIS

MISCREATE. *adj.* [*mis* and *created*.] Formed unnaturally or illegitimately; made as by a blunder of nature.

Then made he head against his enemies,
And Ymmer flew or Logis *miserate*. *Fa. 2g. l. ii.*

Estfoons he took that *miserate* fair,
And that false other sprite, on whom he spread
A seeming body of the subtle air. *Spenser.*

God forbid, my lord,
That you should fashion, wrest, or bow your reading;
With opening titles *miserate*, whose right
Suits not in native colours with the truth. *Shakespeare.*

MISDEED. *n. f.* [*mis* and *deed*.] Evil action.

O God,
If thou wilt be aveng'd on my *misdeeds*,
Yet execute thy wrath on me alone. *Shakespeare. Rich. III.*

Evils, which our own *misdeeds* have wrought.
Chas'd from a throne, abandon'd, and exil'd
For foul *misdeeds*, were punishments too mild. *Dryden.*

To MISDEEM. *v. a.* [*mis* and *deem*.] To judge ill of; to mis-
take.

All unweeting an enchanter bad
His sense abus'd, and made him to *misdeem*
My loyalty, not such as it did seem. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*

Besides, were we unchangeable in will,
And of a wit that nothing could *misdeem*;
Equal to God, whose wisdom shineth still
And never errs, we might ourselves esteem. *Davies.*

To MISDEMEAN. *v. a.* [*mis* and *demean*.] To behave ill.

From frailty
And want of wisdom, you, that best should teach us,
Have *misdeem'd* yourself. *Shakespeare. Henry VIII.*

MISDEMEANOR. *n. f.* [*mis* and *demean*.] Offence; ill beha-
viour; something less than an atrocious crime.

The house of commons have only power to censure the
members of their own house, in point of election or *misde-*
meanors, in or towards that house. *Bacon.*

It is no real disgrace to the church merely to lose her pri-
vileges, but to forfeit them by her fault or *misdeemeanor*. *South.*

These could never have touched the head, or stopped the
source of these unhappy *misdeemeanors*, for which the punish-
ment was sent. *Woodward's Nat. Hist. p. ii.*

MISDEVOTION. *n. f.* [*mis* and *devotion*.] Mistaken piety.

A place, where *misdevotion* frames
A thousand prayers to faints, whose very names
The church knew not, heav'n knows not yet. *Donne.*

MISDIET. *n. f.* [*mis* and *diet*.] Improper food.

A drop through his flesh did flow,
Which by *misdiet* daily grew. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*

To MISDISTINGUISH. *v. a.* [*mis* and *distinguish*.] To make
wrong distinctions.

If we imagine a difference where there is none, because
we distinguish where we should not, it may not be denied
that we *misdistinguish*. *Hooker, b. iii.*

To MISDO. *v. a.* [*mis* and *do*.] To do wrong; to commit a
crime; to offend.

Afford me place to shew what recompence
T'wards thee I intend for what I have *misdone*. *Milton.*

To MISDO. *v. n.* To commit faults.

Try the erring soul
Not wilfully *misdoing*, but unaware
Miled. *Paradise Regain'd, b. i.*

The worst is, to think ourselves safe so long as we keep
our injuries from the knowledge of men, and out of our own
view, without any awe of that all-seeing eye that observes all
our *misdoings*. *L'Estrange.*

I have *misdone*, and I endure the smart,
Loth to acknowledge, but more loth to part. *Dryden.*

MISDOER. *n. f.* [*mis* and *do*.] An offender; a criminal; a
malefactor.

Were they not contained in duty with a fear of law, which
inflicteth sharp punishments to *misdoers*, no man should enjoy
any thing. *Spenser on Ireland.*

To MISDOUBT. *v. a.* [*mis* and *doubt*.] To suspect of deceit
or danger.

If the only *misdoubted* me, I were in heaven; for quickly I
would bring sufficient assurance. *Sidney, b. ii.*

I do not *misdoubt* my wife, but I would be loth to turn
them both together; a man may be too confident. *Shakespeare.*

The bird that hath been limed in a bush,
With trembling wings *misdoubteth* ev'ry bush;
And I, the hapless male to one sweet bird,
Have now the fatal object in my eye,
Where my poor young was lim'd, was caught, and kill'd.
Shakespeare's Henry VI. p. iii.

If you *misdoubt* me that I am not free,
I know not how I shall assure you farther. *Shakespeare.*

To believe his wiles my truth can move,
Is to *misdoubt* my reason or my love. *Dryden.*

MISDOUBT. *n. f.* [*mis* and *doubt*.]

1. Suspicion of crime or danger.

He cannot so precisely weed this land,

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As his *misdoubts* prevent occasion;
His foes are so enrobed with his friends,
That, plucking to unfix an enemy,
He doth unfasten so and shake a friend. *Shakespeare. Henry IV.*

2. Irresolution; hesitation.

York, fleet thy fearful thoughts,
And change *misdoubt* to resolution. *Shakespeare. Henry VI.*

MISE. *n. f.* [*French*.] Issue. Law term.

To MISEMPLOY. *v. a.* [*mis* and *employ*.] To use to wrong
purposes.

Their frugal fathers gains they *misemploy*,
And turn to point and pearl, and ev'ry female toy. *Dryd.*

Some taking things upon trust, *misemploy* their power by
lazily enslaving their minds to the dictates of others. *Locke.*

That vain and foolish hope, which is *misemployed* on tem-
poral objects, produces many sorrows. *Addison's Spect.*

They grew dissolute and prophane; and by *misemploying* the
advantages which God had thrown into their lap, provoked
him to withdraw them. *Atterbury.*

MISEMPLOYMENT. *n. f.* [*mis* and *employment*.] Improper ap-
plication.

An improvident expence, and *misemployment* of their time
and faculties. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

MISER. *n. f.* [*miser*, Latin.]

1. A wretched person; one overwhelmed with calamity.

Do not disdain to carry with you the woful words of a
miser now despairing; neither be afraid to appear before her,
beating the base title of the fender. *Sidney, b. ii.*

I wish that it may not prove some ominous foretoken of
misfortune to have met with such a *miser* as I am. *Sidney.*

Fair son of Mars, that seek with wadlike spoil
And great achievements, great yourself to make,
Vouchsafe to stay your steed for humble *miser's* sake. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*

2. A wretch; a mean fellow.

Decrepit *miser*! bafe ignoble wretch!
I am descended of a gentler blood. *Shakespeare. Henry VI.*

3. A wretch covetous to extremity; one who in wealth makes
himself miserable by the fear of poverty.

Though he be dearer to my soul than rest
To weary pilgrims, or to *misers* gold,
Rather than wrong Castilio I'd forget her. *Orway's Orphon.*

No silver faints by dying *misers* giv'n,
Here brib'd the rage of ill-requited heav'n;
But such plain roofs as piety could raise,
And only vocal with the Maker's praise. *Pope.*

MISERABLE. *adj.* [*miserable*, French; *miser*, Latin.]

1. Unhappy; calamitous; wretched.

O nation *miserable*,
With an untitled tyrant, bloody scepter'd!
When shalt thou see thy wholesome days again? *Shakespeare.*

Most *miserable* is the desire that's glorious. *Shakespeare.*

What's more *miserable* than discontent? *Shakespeare.*

It is probable that there will be a future state, and then
how *miserable* is the voluptuous unbeliever left in the lurch. *South's Sermon.*

What hopes delude thee, *miserable* man? *Dryden's Æn.*

2. Wretched; worthless.

Miserable comforters are ye all. *Job xvi. 2.*

3. Culpably parsimonious; stingy.

MISERABLENESS. *n. f.* [*from miserable*.] State of misery.

MISERABLY. *adv.* [*from miserable*.]

1. Unhappily; calamitously.

Of the five employed by him, two of them quarrell'd, one
of which was slain, and the other hang'd for it; the third
drown'd himself; the fourth, though rich, came to beg his
bread; and the fifth was *miserably* stabbed to death. *South.*

2. Wretchedly; meanly.

As the love I bear you makes me thus invite you; so the
same love makes me ashamed to bring you to a place, where
you shall be fo, not spoken by ceremony but by truth, *miser-*
ably entertained. *Sidney, b. ii.*

3. Covetously.

MISERY. *n. f.* [*miseria*, Latin; *miser*, French.]

1. Wretchedness; unhappiness.

My heart is drown'd with grief,
My body round engirt with *miser*. *Shakespeare. Henry VI.*

Happiness, in its full extent, is the utmost pleasure we are
capable of, and *miser* the utmost pain. *Locke.*

2. Calamity; misfortune; cause of misery.

When we our betters see bearing our woes,
We scarcely think our *miseries* our foes. *Shakespeare.*

The gods from heav'n survey the fatal strife,
And mourn the *miseries* of human life. *Dryden's Æn.*

3. [From *miser*.] Covetousness; avarice. Not in use.

He look'd upon things precious, as they were
The common muck o' th' world: he covets less
Than *miser* itself would give. *Shakespeare. Coriolanus.*

In a fabrick of forty thousand pounds charge, I with thirty
pounds laid out before in an exact model; for a little *miser*
may easily breed some absurdity of greater charge. *Wotton.*

MISFORTUNE.

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MISFEET. *n. f.* [*mis* and *feet*.] Disregard; flight.

To MISFASHION. *v. a.* [*mis* and *fashion*.] To form wrong.

A thing in reason impossible, thorough their *misfashioned*
preconceit, appeared unto them no less certain, than if nature
had written it in the very foreheads of all the creatures of
God. *Hakewill on Providence.*

To MISFORM. *v. a.* [*mis* and *form*.] To put in an ill form.

His monstrous scalp down to his teeth it tore,
And that *misformed* shape *misshaped* more. *Spenser.*

MISFORTUNE. *n. f.* [*mis* and *fortune*.] Calamity; ill luck;
want of good fortune.

Fortune thus 'gan say, misery and *misfortune* is all one,
And of *misfortune*, fortune hath only the gift. *Sidney.*

What world's delight, or joy of living speech,
Can heart so plung'd in sea of sorrows deep,
And heaped with so huge *misfortunes* reach? *Fa. 2u.*

Consider why the change was wrought,
You'll find it his *misfortune*, not his fault. *Addison.*

To MISGIVE. *v. a.* [*mis* and *give*.] To fill with doubt; to
deprive of confidence. It is used always with the reciprocal
pronoun.

As Henry's late prefiging prophecy
Did glad my heart with hope of this young Richmond;
So did my heart *misgive* me in these conflicts. *Shakespeare.*

What may befall him, to his ham or ours.
This is strange! Who hath got the right Anne?
My heart *misgives* me. *Shakespeare. Merry Wives of Windsor.*

Yet oft his heart divine of something ill,
Misgave him. *Milton.*

If a conscience thus qualified and informed, be not the
measure by which a man may take a true estimate of his ab-
solute, the sinner is left in the plunge of infinite doubts,
suspensions, and *misgivings*, both as to the measures of his
present duty, and the final issues of his future reward. *South.*

His heart *misgave* him, that these were so many meeting-
houses; but, upon communicating his suspicions, I soon made
him easy. *Addison's Freeholder, N^o. 47.*

To MISGOVERN. *v. a.* [*mis* and *govern*.] To govern ill; to
administer unskillfully.

Solyman charged him bitterly, that he had *misgoverned* the
state, and inverted his treasures to his own private use.

Kneller's Hist. of the Turks.

MISGOVERNED. *adj.* [*from misgovern*.] Rude; uncivilized.

Rude, *misgovern'd* hands, from window tops,
Threw dust and rubbish on king Richard's head. *Shakespeare.*

MISGOVERNANCE. *n. f.* [*mis* and *governance*.] Irregularity.

Thy muse too long slumbereth in sorrowing,
Lulled asleep through love's *misgovernance*. *Spenser's Poet.*

MISGOVERNMENT. *n. f.* [*mis* and *government*.]

1. Ill administration of public affairs.

Men lay the blame of those evils whereof they know not
the ground, upon public *misgovernment*. *Raleigh's Essays.*

2. Ill management.

Men are miserable, if their education hath been so undisc-
iplined, as to leave them unfurnished of skill to spend their
time; but most miserable, if such *misgovernment* and unskill-
fulness make them fall into vicious company. *Taylor.*

3. Irregularity; inordinate behaviour.

There is not chastity enough in language
Without offence to utter them: thus, pretty lady,
I am sorry for thy much *misgovernment*. *Shakespeare.*

MISGUIDANCE. *n. f.* [*mis* and *guidance*.] False direction.

The Nicene council fixed the equinox the twenty-first of
March for the finding out of Easter; which has caused the
misguidance from the sun which we lie under in respect of
Easter, and the moveable feasts. *Holder on Time.*

Whoever deceives a man, makes him ruin himself; and
by causing an error in the great guide of his actions, his judg-
ment, he causes an error in his choice, the *misguidance* of
which must naturally engage him to his destruction. *South.*

To MISGUIDE. *v. a.* [*mis* and *guide*.] To direct ill; to lead
the wrong way.

Hunting after arguments to make good one side of a
question, and wholly to neglect those which favour the other,
is wilfully to *misguide* the understanding; and is so far from
giving truth its due value, that it wholly debases it. *Locke.*

Misguided prince! no longer urge thy fate,
Nor tempt the hero to unequal war.

Of all the causes which conspire to blind
Man's erring judgment, and *misguide* the mind,
What the weak head with strongest bias rules,
Is pride, the never-failing vice of fools. *Pope.*

MISHAP. *n. f.* [*mis* and *hap*.] Ill chance; ill luck; cala-
mity.

To tell you what miserable *misshaps* fell to the young prince
of Macedon his cousin, I should too much fill your ears with
strange horrors. *Sidney, b. ii.*

Since we are thus far entered into the consideration of her
misshaps, tell me, have there been any more such tempests
wherein the hath thus wretchedly been wrecked. *Spenser.*

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Sir knight, take to you wonted strength,
And master these *misshaps* with patient might. *Fa. Queen.*

Rome's readiest champions, repose you here,
Secure from worldly chances and *misshaps*. *Shakespeare.*

It cannot be
But that success attends him: if *misshap*,
Ere this he had return'd, with fury driv'n
By his avengers; since no place like this
Can fit his punishment, or your revenge. *Milton's P. Lost.*

If the worst of all *misshaps* hath fallen,
Speak; for he could not die unlike himself. *Denham.*

MISHMASH. *n. f.* *Ans.* A low word. A mingle or hotch-
potch.

To MISINFER. *v. a.* [*mis* and *infer*.] To infer wrong.

Nestorius teaching rightly, that God and man are distinct
natures, did thereupon *misinfer*, that in Christ those natures
can by no conjunction make one person. *Hooker, b. v.*

To MISINFORM. *v. a.* [*mis* and *inform*.] To deceive by false
accounts.

Some belonged to a man of great dignity, and not as that
wicked Simon had *misinformed*. *2 Mac. iii. 11.*

By no means trust to your servants, who mislead you, or
misinform you; the reproach will lie upon yourself. *Bacon.*

Bid her well beware,
Left by some fair-appearing good surpriz'd,
She dictate false; and *misinform* the will
To do what God expressly hath forbid. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

MISINFORMATION. *n. f.* [*from misinform*.] False intelligence;
false accounts.

Let not such be discouraged as deserve well, by *misinfor-*
mation of others, perhaps out of envy or treachery. *Bacon.*

The vengeance of God, and the indignation of men, will
join forces against an insulting baleness, when backed with
greatness, and set on by *misinformation*. *South's Sermons.*

To MISINTERPRET. *v. a.* [*mis* and *interpret*.] To explain to
a wrong sense.

The gentle reader rests happy to hear the worthiest works
misinterpreted, the clearest actions obscured, and the inno-
centest life traduced. *Benj. Johnson.*

After all the care I have taken, there may be several pas-
sages misquoted and *misinterpreted*. *Arbutnot on Coins.*

To MISJOIN. *v. a.* [*mis* and *join*.] To join unfitly or improp-
erly.

In reason's absence mimic fancy wakes
To imitate her; but *misjoining* shapes,
Wild work produces oft, and most in dreams;
Ill-matching words, and deeds, long past, or late. *Milton.*

Luther, more mistaking what he read,
Misjoins the sacred body with the bread. *Dryden.*

To MISJUDGE. *v. a.* [*mis* and *judge*.] To form false opinions;
to judge ill.

Where we *misjudge* the matter, a miscarriage draws pity
after it; but when we are transported by pride, our ruin lies
at our own door. *L'Estrange.*

You *misjudge*;
You see through love, and that deludes your sight;
As, what is straight, seems crooked through the water.

By allowing himself in what is innocent, he breeds offence
to his weak and *misjudging* neighbour. *Atterbury's Sermons.*

Infeniate!
Too long *misjudging* have I thought thee wise,
But sure relentless folly steals thy breast. *Pope.*

To MISLAY. *v. a.* [*mis* and *lay*.] To lay in a wrong place.

Mean time my worthy wife, our arms *mislay'd*,
And from beneath my head my sword convey'd. *Dryden.*

The fault is generally *mislay'd* upon nature; and there is
often a complaint of want of parts, when the fault lies in
want of a due improvement. *Locke.*

If the butler be the tell-tale, *mislay* a spoon, so as he may
never find it. *Swift's Rules to Servants.*

MISLAY. *n. f.* [*from mislay*.] One that puts in the wrong
place.

The *mislayer* of a mere-stone is to blame; but the unjust
judge is the capital remover of land-marks, when he defineth
amids of lands. *Bacon's Essays.*

To MISLEAD. *v. a.* [*mis* and *lead*.] To guide a wrong way;
to betray to mischief or mistake.

Take, oh take those lips away,
That so sweetly were forsworn;
And those eyes, the break of day,
Lights that do *mislead* the morn. *Shakespeare.*

Those we love,
That are *misled* upon your cousin's part. *Shakespeare. Henry IV.*

Poor *misled* men: your states are yet worthy pity.
If you would hear, and change your savage minds,